(XXXIII Year.) THE (N° 1676.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1777.

LONDON, *June 6.*

YESTERDAY Sir George Howard's regiment marched from Chatham to Portſmouth, in order to embark with all expedition to America, in which regiment (the 7th) lord Cathcart goes a volunteer.

June 9. This day his majeſty gave his aſſent to all the bills which had paſſed both houſes; after which his majeſty made the following moſt gracious ſpeech from the throne.

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"The concluſion of the public buſineſs, and the conſideration of the inconveniences which I fear you muſt have ſuffered by ſo long an attendance, call upon me to put an end to this ſeſſion of parliament; but I cannot let you go into your ſeveral counties, without expreſſing my entire approbation of your conduct, and without thanking you for the unqueſtionable proofs you have given me, and to all the world, of the continuance of your attachment to my perſon and government, of your clear diſcernment of the true intereſts of your country, and of your ſteady perſeverance in maintaining the rights of the legiſlature.

"*Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,*

"I cannot ſufficiently thank you for the zeal and public ſpirit with which you have granted the large and extraordinary ſupplies which I have found myſelf under the neceſſity of aſking of my faithful commons, for the ſervice of the current year; and I muſt at the ſame time acknowledge the particular marks of your affection to me, as well in enabling me to diſcharge the duties contracted on account of my civil government, as in making ſo conſiderable an augmentation to the civil liſt revenue during my life.

"*My lords and gentlemen,*

"I truſt in the Divine Providence, that by a well concerted and vigorous exertion of the great force you have now put into my hands, the operations of this campaign, by ſea and land, will be bleſſed with ſuch ſucceſs as may moſt effectually tend to the ſuppreſſion of the rebellion in America, and to the re-eſtabliſhment of that conſtitutional obedience which all the ſubjects of a ſtate owe to the authority of law."

BOSTON, *September 18.*

Laſt Tueſday morning, Adam Steward, Charles Lowe, William Stackpole, John O'Brian, and ——— Williams, were ſeized by a body of people in this town, put in a cart, and carried over the neck, where they were ſhifted into a collier's cart, provided for their reception, by the people of Roxbury, from whom they were to be conveyed to Dedham; and ſo from town to town till they ſhould be puſhed into the hands of the enemy at Rhode-Iſland.—Theſe perſons had rendered themſelves obnoxious, by having renounced their ſeveral occupations of carpenter, cooper, butcher, ſhoemaker, ſand driver, &c. and audaciouſly commencing monopolizers and extortioners, in which deteſtable line they had notoriouſly ſignaliſed themſelves. Several others of the fraternity were alſo ſeized, made to quit their ſeats in the cart, and were conveyed part of the way towards Roxbury; but making ſome humble acknowledgments, and promiſing amendment, they were releaſed.

Sunday a coaſter arrived from the eaſtward, the maſter of which informs, that on Wedneſday ſe'nnight the Hawkbow went up Sheepſcut river, and took a maſt ſhip and two ſchooners, which ſhe kept in poſſeſſion four two days, upon which a number of militia, from ſeveral parts, collected and drove her off; it is conjectured with conſiderable loſs.

PROVIDENCE, *September 13.*

Laſt week a ſmall privateer belonging to Briſtol, fitted a ſloop at Nantucket, and conveyed her to a Britiſh port. She was from New-York, and had taken on board, at Nantucket, a large quantity of valuable household furniture, &c. the property of Frederick-William Geyer, a Boſton tory, who fled from that place to Halifax with the Britiſh fleet, and has ſince taken up his reſidence at New-York.

The ſhip Oliver Cromwell, capt. Harding, in the ſervice of the ſtate of Connecticut, has taken and carried into a ſafe port a packet from Jamaica, bound to England, having on board the captain of a Britiſh ſhip of war, who was going paſſenger, and alſo, it is ſaid, a conſiderable ſum of money.

NEW-LONDON, *September 12.*

Since our laſt, capt. Niles, in the ſchooner Spy, has put into port, a very likely ſloop, but then about 80 tons, loaded with wood, which he took at anchor under Long-Iſland ſhore. She is ſuppoſed to belong to New-York.

Laſt Friday was brought into Connecticut river, by the armed whaleboats from Middletown, two ſloops, one of them 50 tons, taken at anchor in Cow Bay, near Hempſtead; the other a ſmall craft, taken in the ſound.

Saturday, two men who were detected in tranſporting ſome tories to Long-Iſland, were ſent from Kilingworth, and committed to gaol in this town.

Laſt Saturday eight ſail of ſhipping, under convoy, went down the ſound, from under Long-Iſland ſhore, ſuppoſed to be bound to Newport with wood.

About 30 ſail of ſhipping were laſt week ſeen under Long-Iſland ſhore, taking in wood.

Friday laſt was brought into port, a ſloop about 70 tons, from Long-Iſland for wood; had only a hogſhead of molaſſes, a trifle of ſalt and coffee on board. She is ſaid to be a ſloop which lately ſailed from Boſton for the Weſt-Indies, James Hamphear, of this town, maſter, but taken by the enemy, and ſent into Newport.

The ſame day two Vineyard boats, taken in the ſound, were brought in by two armed whaleboats from Norwich. It is ſaid they were laſt from Newport, bound up Connecticut river, on a trading voyage.

BALTIMORE, *October 14.*

Extract of a letter from camp, dated 5th October.

"The night before laſt our army marched in order to attack the enemy, the diſtance was very great, I believe 14 miles. The diſpoſition was a pretty one, but did not take place as concerted. The general himſelf, with Sullivan's, Stirling's, and Wayne's diviſions, and Nath's brigade, compoſed the centre; general Conway commanded the advance—Green, M'Dougall, Smallwood, and Formon, were to engage the enemy's right, Armſtrong, with the militia, compoſed our right, unluckily the wings were not up in time—in the centre general Sullivan's diviſion alſo advanced, and behaved as well as men could do—they bore the brunt of the action for ſome time, and puſhed the enemy from ſeveral of their poſts—Wayne's alſo puſhed and broke them. The fogginess of the morning was very much againſt us—I believe in my ſoul, had it not been for that, we ſhould have totally routed their army. Our men were afraid to follow up their advantages after driving them, as they could not ſee any diſtance, who were before them. General Green did not come up for ſome time, but when he did advance, he alſo drove them.—We completely ſurpriſed the foe, and did not make an attack in a ſingle place, without routing them. I was attached to general Waſhington, and had an opportunity of ſeeing the behaviour of the centre—We drove them near three hours. Another unfavourable circumſtance was our engaging them in German. I own—they took poſſeſſion of the houſes, from which they annoyed us exceedingly. One party from Mr. Chew's houſe was very troubleſome—I was apprehenſive for the general—They fired on us from the windows.—The general ordered ſome field-pieces to be drawn up againſt it, which raked it pretty well. We then ſent a flag, to ſummon them to ſurrender—they fired on the flag, ſhattered the gentleman's leg who carried it, and kept us in play from this houſe, till they had a reinforcement, I believe their grenadiers from Philadelphia, and then puſhed down a column on us, which we were not able to withſtand.—General Nath had his thigh ſhattered with a cannon ball, and muſt die (he is ſince dead). Col. Stone is ſhot through the ancle, col. Hall bruiſed, col. Hendricks, who nobly led on his regiment, and gave the enemy the bayonet, is wounded in the head, but not dangerouſly.——Jack White, who behaved bravely, I am afraid is gone.—Capt. Cox is killed, young Baylor was ſtruck on the inſtep with a four pound ball, which paſſed in the midſt of 15 or 20 of us, the general at our head, and only wounded Baylor; he will loſe his leg. Lord Stirling and gen. Conway had their horſes ſhot. Our loſs is not by any means conſiderable—we had a good many wounded, but brought them off very generally. The enemy muſt have ſuffered greatly—their breaking and running in the manner they did, teſtifies that they were very roughly handled—they left their tents ſtanding, with their blankets and proviſions in them."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, to his friend in this town, dated October 10, 1777.

"Heaven has ſmiled upon us here moſt benignly. You doubtleſs have heard of our action with the enemy on the 19th ult. The particulars may nevertheleſs be agreeable. About twelve o'clock they attacked and drove in our picquet, on that quarter where the riflemen were ſtationed, who were immediately ordered out, and preſently engaged the enemy. They being in force, we were obliged to order out eight more regiments, who fought [illegible] until night parted them; when the enemy retired to the rear of the field, and our troops to their quarters. Our loſs on the occaſion was (killed, wounded, and miſſing) three hundred and nineteen. The enemy's, by the beſt accounts, ſeven hundred and forty-four.

"This action was but a prelude to one of the moſt important events that has happened during the war. On the ſeventh inſtant they appeared in force, on the ſame ground where the laſt action was fought, about one mile from our camp. We turned out and met them at about one o'clock, when a pretty general and very ſevere engagement enſued, which laſted till night. The behaviour of our troops on the occaſion is beyond deſcription. General Arnold, with his uſual bravery, led them on. They puſhed the enemy with fixed bayonets from breaſt-work to breaſt-work, and mounted an entrenchment before the very mouths of their cannon. We finally drove them from eight different redoubts; in aſſaulting one of which poor general Arnold received a ſhot, which broke his leg, and killed his horſe; and I am afraid he muſt either loſe his leg or his life. The loſs on either ſide we have not yet been able to aſcertain. I rode over the field, and ſaw a number of the enemy's dead, and but few of our's. If I may judge from what I ſaw, I do not believe we have loſt fifty. Nor can I learn of any officer, excepting one captain and two lieutenants, being killed. We took from them, in this affair, eight pieces of cannon, a number of carriages, more ammunition than we expended in the action, and about two hundred priſoners, beſides wounded of the houſe of commons, who commanded the grenadiers, wounded through both legs. Major Williams, commanding their regiment of artillery. Their quarter-maſter general, and ſome other officers of diſtinction, whoſe names I cannot recollect. But, to crown the whole, *general Frazier loſt his life.*

"The next day, the eighth, we puſhed the enemy ſo hard, that about eleven at night the whole body retreated ſix miles, to Saratoga, where our general has poſted a ſtrong party to diſpute their paſſage over Hudſon's river; which, in all probability will retard them till we come up with them. They left behind them three hundred of their ſick and wounded, about ſeventy batteaus, and fifty barrels of proviſions, and ſome other matters of no great conſequence. On the 8th we met with a very ſevere misfortune. General Lincoln, a man univerſally reſpected, as well for his amiable character as his military abilities, received a ſhot, which broke his leg, as he was reconnoitering the enemy. This loſs is univerſally regretted, and with the greateſt reaſon.

"The gentlemen who are priſoners with us, have done us the honour of ſaying, they never ſaw ſuch attention paid to people in their ſtation in their lives;—the generous treatment they receive nearly compenſates the painful ideas of being priſoners. I could with we might with juſtice ſay as much for them."

By his excellency Sir WILLIAM HOWE, K. B. general and commander in chief, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by my declaration, dated the 27th of Auguſt, 1777, ſecurity and protection were promiſed to all perſons, inhabitants of Pennſylvania, &c. &c. &c. excepting only thoſe who have aſſumed legiſlative or judicial authority, provided they did forthwith return, and remain peaceably at their uſual places of abode.

This is to make known to all perſons, who in conſequence of the ſaid declaration have complied with the ſame, that they may rely upon a due conſideration hereafter ſhewn to them, provided they do not forfeit their pretenſions by a future conduct. And further to proclaim, that thoſe only who have availed themſelves, before this date, of the indulgences ſet forth in my ſaid declaration, ſhall be eſteemed entitled to the benefits thereof.

Given under my hand at head quarters, near Germantown, the 28th day of September, 1777.

W. HOWE.

By his excellency's command,
ROBERT MACKENZIE, ſecretary.

ANNAPOLIS, *October 23.*

BY a letter from Thomas Jones, Eſq; to his excellency the governor, dated October 14, 1777, we have the following important intelligence.

"About 12 o'clock arrived at head quarters a letter from Jonathan Trumbull, Eſq; to the honourable Eliphalet Dyer, informing, That on the afternoon of the 7th, an action commenced about three o'clock between the pickets of general Gates's and Burgoyne's armies; reinforcements were made and continued, until the whole of major general Arnold's, and part of general Lincoln's diviſions, were drawn into action; the conteſt was warm and obſtinate till evening, when our brave troops poſſeſſed themſelves of the enemy's advanced lines and works, extending half a mile. Our men were encamping on the ground all night, and found themſelves in poſſeſſion of three hundred and thirty tents, with kettles, &c. &c. nine braſs cannon from ſix to twelve pounders, two hundred priſoners, and a greater number of dead, much baggage and plunder. Among the priſoners are ſir Francis Carr Clark, one of Burgoyne's aids, major Aikland, major Williams of the artillery, a quarter-maſter general (ſaid to be Carlton), and ſeveral others of diſtinction.

"Generals Arnold and Lincoln have been unfortunate, they have wounds in the leg that are ſaid to endanger that limb. The enemy, that evening and next day, kept up a cannonade to cover and conceal their preparations for retreating. The fineſſe did not ſucceed with our vigilant general Gates; he ſuſpected them, and ſent off parties to get in their rear, and two brigades in purſuit of them. A body of men from the eaſtward are ſaid to be at Fort-Edward, from whom we have great expectations. The enemy have conſigned to our care and humanity about 300 of their ſick. Our army are encamped on their ground, where ſome articles of value have been found."

Mr. Jones alſo informs, "That there has been a cannonading, at different times, for two or three days paſt, in the Delaware, chiefly from our gallies and floating batteries, to prevent the enemy from erecting works to annoy our navy and Fort-Mifflin. It was ſo heavy and well directed, laſt Friday and Saturday, as to demoliſh a work, and effect a ſurrender of fifty-four privates and two officers. A party coming down, as col. Smith ſuppoſed, to their aſſiſtance, were diſperſed and driven back by a fire from a block-houſe, under his direction, but the priſoners ſay their intention was to give themſelves up together with them. Our parties make priſoners almoſt every day."

Extract of a letter from the chairman of the committee of Albany to the preſident of the council of the ſtate of New-York, dated Albany, 13th October, 1777.

"Laſt night, at 9 o'clock, the capitulation, whereby gen. Burgoyne and his whole army ſurrendered themſelves priſoners of war, was ſigned, and this morning they are to march out and ground the arms about fifty rods

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, Tuesday morning, 21st October, 1777.

"Jesse Hollingsworth came home, last evening, from Elk; he brings an account that the enemy have certainly abandoned Wilmington and gone on board their transports. A heavy cannonade at Port Mifflin on Thursday and Friday; we beat off two ships, tore them to pieces, and dismatted the Phœnix; that our army on Friday were at Chesnut-Hill."

GENERAL ORDERS.

Saturday, 18th October. 1777.

The general has his happiness compleated relating to the success of our northern army; on the 14th instant gen. Burgoyne and his whole army surrendered themselves prisoners of war. Let every face brighten, and every heart expand with grateful joy, to the supreme disposer of all events, who has granted us this signal success. All the chaplains of the army, to prepare, suited to this joyful occasion, short discourses to deliver to their several corps and brigades at 5 o'clock this afternoon; immediately after which 13 pieces of cannon are to be discharged at the artillery park, to be followed by a feu de joy with blank cartridges or powder, by every brigade and corps in the army, beginning at the right of the front line and running on to the left of it, and instantly beginning at the left of the second line and running to the right of it, where it will end.

Charles county, Oct. 20, 1777.

To be SOLD, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 27th day of November next (if not sooner disposed of by private contract) for continental currency, or any other species of money,

THE PLANTATION on which the subscriber now dwells, lying in Charles county, and containing upwards of six hundred acres of very good land, about four miles from Patuxent river, seven from Magruder's warehouse, and five from Benedict-Town. The situation of the buildings is airy and elevated, overlooking a large tract of country, and part of the river; so that, whilst it enjoys the benefit of fishing and oisters, it is remarkably healthy, and exempt from the fever and ague, and musketoes. The dwelling-house has four rooms, a passage, and much other conveniency, on the lower floor, and is surrounded by almost every necessary out-house (all of them built within the last nine years) a garden, two orchards, one of them a young one, containing upwards of a thousand trees of various kinds of well chosen fruit, just beginning to bear. A considerable part of the ground is fine swamp, of which ten acres are now in meadow, and nine acres more are cleared and ditched for farther improvement; on the branch is a mill-seat, within a mile and a quarter of navigable water, known by the name of Wilkinson's-Mill, and long esteemed one of the best in that part of the country, on which is a tub-mill, which I was about to convert into a fulling-mill; it has twelve feet fall of water, and within a few yards is a greater fall of nineteen feet eight inches, now in great forwardness of improvement for a grist-mill, with an overshot wheel and two pair of stones; the stream is fully sufficient for both, and the business will continue to be carried on with vigour until the day of sale: In short, there are few plantations which enjoy more for conveniency, or suffer less from defect, than this.—Should a sale be made by private contract before the time appointed for the public sale, notice will be given in this Gazette. The title will be shewn, on application to

tf JAMES BATE.

To be SOLD at public vendue, for ready money only, on Tuesday the 4th day of November, at the late dwelling-house of Mrs. Sarah Flin, deceased, in Queen's-Town, Queen-Anne's county,

SUNDRY HOUSHOLD FURNITURE; consisting of feather-beds with furniture, table-linen, mahogany tables and chairs, china, earthen ware, sundry kitchen furniture, and four milch cows. The sale to begin at ten o'clock, and continue till all are sold. All persons who have any claims against the said Sarah Flin are requested to send them to the subscriber, legally proved, that they may be discharged; and all those indebted to the said Flin are requested to make speedy payments.

2w THO. FITZSIMMONDS, Executor.

Baltimore, October 19, 1777.

IN compliance with my directions from col. Stone, I have to order the undermentioned soldiers of the first Maryland regiment to rendezvous at this town by the 10th of next month, at farthest, or they may depend that no pains will be spared to apprehend them and have them punished as deserters. If those who have absented themselves without leave do then attend, in order to join their respective companies at camp, the subscriber will exert his utmost influence to procure them pardons, which he doubts not to effect.

JOSEPH FORD,
Captain in the 1st Maryland regiment.

John Keen, Robert Leaf, William Timmons, Robert Auster, William M'Ginnis, Joseph Smith, and John Willson, of capt. Winder's company—James Carmichael, or his substitute, John Slack, Thomas Bennett, John Powell, Richard Watts, Samuel Wray, John Hosia, Thomas Hewlings, and John Rafte, of capt. Ewing's company—Ignatius Boon, Christopher Beall, Richard Hutchinson, James Taylor, Lawrence Kuner, and David Gibney, of capt. Roxburgh's company—Samuel Vermilion, William Smith, William Brown, and William Philips, of capt. Beans's company—William Wood, Thomas Kenady, and William Langley, of capt. Murray's company—Samuel Glasgow, William Davis, James M'Carty, Richard Lowe, Edward Price, William Baker, John Majors, Jacob Butler, Coxen Talbot, Hugh Armstrong.

N. B. Persons harbouring or concealing any of the above soldiers, will be punished with the utmost severity of the law.

To be SOLD,

FIVE hundred weight of WOOL. Enquire of the Printer.

Charles county, Nanjemoy, Oct. 6th, 1777.

For SALE,

A SLOOP, burthen about 30 hogsheads of tobacco, with a six hogshead FLAT; she is very well found, her sails and rigging very good, two cables and anchors, one of her cables quite new, the other about half worn, about six years old, has had a thorough repair this last summer. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to the subscriber at Nanjemoy.

3w AND. BAILLIE.

St. Mary's county, Sept. 18, 1777.

DRIFTED up along shore, upon Patowmack river, near the mouth of Clement's-Bay, a POCKET-BOOK, with a sum of money in it. The owner is requested to prove his book and the sum of money, pay charges, and take it away.

w6 NEHEMIAH HUBERT BLAKISTONE.

Prince-George's county, Oct. 16, 1777.

COMMITTED to my custody, as a runaway, a NEGRO lad, by the name of Scipio, who says he belongs to Dr. Leiper, of Anne-Arundel county. His master is desired to take him away, and pay charges.

THO. DUCKETT, Sheriff.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Washington county, Chew's-Farm, Sept. 1, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Chew's-Farm, a NEGRO fellow named Sampson, about six feet high, between forty and fifty years of age: Had on and took with him, when he went away, an old full linsey jacket, a pair of blue breeches, a tow shirt and trousers, but may have other cloaths: He is remarkable by having a blemish in one of his eyes, is a designing, cunning rogue, though would often appear silly, or a fool, by which means he disguises himself. Having been raised on the eastern shore, I have reason to think he has gone that way, having frequently expressed a desire to be there.—Whoever takes up said negro, and returns him to the subscriber, if within thirty miles, shall receive eight dollars, and if farther, the above reward, paid by

w5 SIMON DOYLE.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Herring-creek church, some time in March last, a negro man, named Jack, commonly called Jack Hutton, near 30 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high; he is a good carpenter, cooper, and plaitterer; he went away with a mulatto woman belonging to Miss Mary Belt, near Rock-creek; carried with him a mouse-coloured mare, with foal, branded, M F, four white feet and a star. Whoever takes up said negro, and secures him, so that I get him again, shall have fourteen dollars, and four for the mare. w6 JOHN WEEMS.

October 6, 1777.

The subscriber has to rent or lease, for a term of years not exceeding eleven, and entered on immediately,

TWO extraordinary MILLS, joining together, the one a grist, and the other a fulling-mill, with all the materials proper for each of them, situated on a never failing stream of water, lying and being in Anne-Arundel county, on the head of South-River, within nine miles of Annapolis, and eight of Queen-Anne, and in the most plentiful place, perhaps, for custom, of any mills on the continent. Likewise a small plantation with good buildings, to wit, a dwelling-house planked above and below, a cellar underneath, a good stone chimney, and all other necessary houses, a very fine paled garden, and a young apple orchard. Also a very valuable meadow, with proper culture, capable of producing near one hundred pounds per annum. This place would answer very well for a tavern, being on a very public road leading through the country. For terms apply to

w3 CASSANDRA DUCKER.

October 4, 1777.

RAN away from the subscriber, on Monday the 17th of August last, a NEGRO man, named Clem, about five feet eight or ten inches high; he generally wears his hair tied behind with a leather thong, in imitation of a ribbon, sometimes clubbed, and at other times at full length, which has grown pretty long; Had on, when he went away, a green waistcoat and nankeen breeches, and took with him sundry other cloaths, among which a pair of white cotton quilted breeches; he is a cunning, artful fellow, and it is supposed he will endeavour to pass for a freeman. Whoever will bring the said negro to me, shall have a reward of eight dollars.

w2 BEN. DARNALL.

N. B. The above negro is about 30 years of age.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

August 11, 1777.

RAN away, on Saturday the 9th instant, from the subscriber, in Bladensburg, a Mulatto slave named John, or John the Baptist, which he calls himself; he was a few days ago the property of Mr. James Brooks, in Annapolis, and have heard he was this day in that town. Any person apprehending the said slave, and will have him secured, so as the owner may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges paid, if brought to Bladensburg.

w4 LEVY GANTT.

Anne-Arundel county Swamp, October 1, 1777.

THIS is to acquaint my good old customers that my old crop of leather is all done and in my way, and shall be obliged to them to come and pay for it, and take it away. I am also drawing my new crop, and as the price of bark and oil is greatly advanced, hope my customers will not think hard of my advancing in my price. I still continue to take in hides, but must advance in my price in proportion to the advanced price of bark, oil, &c.

w6 BENJ. NORMAN.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Anne-Arundel county, October 14, 1777.

RAN away from my overseer, at the subscriber's plantation, mid-way between the head of Severn and Elkridge, NEGRO SAMSON, a well-made, squat, dapper fellow, of a brownish complexion, and thick lips; but of singular address, art, and subtlety. He was early taught reading and writing, which he still practises occasionally, and may probably FORGE A PASS, or impose on strangers for a FREE NEGRO.

He took with him, besides his common country-made linen and woollen cloathing, a pair of black or brown breeches, of British manufacture,—a blue cloth coat of ditto,—a white linen shirt,—calico waistcoat,—a pair of old shoes, stockings, and hat; and may possibly be provided with other apparel than is here described, or shrewd enough to exchange for it.—His declared intention was to get on board the fleet, as it went down the bay, in which he probably failed, by being too late; and it is suspected he is at present harboured and entertained by his kin-folks and acquaintances, on the north side of Severn, either at Mr. Kent's plantation (the seat of the late col. Hammond) where he was born and bred;—or at those of the Mr. Hoods—where he is said to have children—or somewhere in that neck, not far from these.—He is a notorious offender and audacious villain, and it is hoped will be dealt with accordingly, wherever he is found skulking.

The above reward will be paid immediately, on the delivery of him to my overseer, Thomas Woodward, at my said plantation;—or to William Haycraft, at the head of Severn; or at Annapolis, to

tf JOHN HAMMOND.

Calvert county, Hon's-Creek

TO be RUN for, near my house, on Friday Saturday the 3d and 4th of October next, a quantity of exceeding good stall fed beef, not exceeding one thousand weight. If the gentlemen should not think proper to make up for any beef, will be a purse of ten pounds, free for any horse, mare or gelding, carrying weight for size, one hundred and twenty to be the standard, and to raise and fall according to the rules of racing. Horses, &c. to be entered the same day of the races, with the subscriber, by one o'clock. The same purse of ten pounds, or beef, will be run for here every Friday and Saturday, agreeable to this advertisement, from that date, till the 19th and 30th of December next.

tf BENJ. LANE, of Richard.

N. B. Good entertainment for man and horse at my house, where they may always find good swan oisters. B. L.

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living at Patapsco slitting-mill, a convict servant man, named SAMUEL WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but can turn his hands to almost any sort of business, thirty eight years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very swarthy complexion, black curling hair, much given to liquor: Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves, leather breeches, half worn shoes, country linen shirt, and an old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have, if taken ten miles from home, three pounds; if twenty miles, five pounds, if forty miles, seven pounds, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

To be sold by public VENDUE, on Saturday the 25th of October,

A SET of BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, such as anvice, hammers, and bellows, old iron, and some iron, some houshold furniture, and some cattle.

N. B. All persons having claims against the estate of Benjamin Wills, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to bring them in properly authenticated and attested, that they may be adjusted; and those who are indebted to the said estate are earnestly requested to make speedy payment, that the subscriber may thereby be the better enabled to pay off the claims against the said estate in due time.

3w SARAH WILLS, Administratrix.

Calvert county

RAN away from the subscriber, the 27th day of July last, a lusty NEGRO man, named Tom, about twenty-five years of age, of a yellowish complexion, and has a down look, his wool is combed before, and his crown is oftentimes shaved, he is a tolerable good shoemaker, and understands the water he has been used to go in the boat with me: Had on when he went away, a gray fearnought coat, one dark ditto, country cloth breeches, striped and bound before with blue, one pair of blue cloth ditto, one coarse linen shirt, and one white ditto, one pair of white yarn stockings, one pair of shoes with brass buckles, and a straw hat bound with black; he speaks short and a muttering way. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him so that the owner may get him again, shall receive ten dollars reward, paid by

w6 HILARY WILSON.

To be SOLD,

THAT large three story BRICK HOUSE in Chester-Town, late the property of Dr. Will. Murray. It is situated in the most public and pleasant part of the town; has large commodious buildings joining, well adapted for any kind of public business. For terms apply to Mr. John Galloway, in Chester-Town, or to

JAMES MURRAY, in Annapolis.

SALT-PANS, ten feet square, and fifteen inches deep, with screws ready to join and fit them, made at Catoctin furnace, about ten miles from Frederick-Town, at fifty-five pounds per ton. If different sizes are desired, they will be attempted.—Carriage from the furnace to Baltimore is now at seven pounds a ton. JAMES JOHNSON.

Prince-George's county, July 25,

WILLIAM WATERS takes this method to give all those whose accounts have been long standing with him unsettled two months, to make immediate payment, which will prevent trouble and expence to them as well as to himself. tf